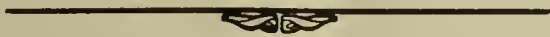


*with the
compliments of
the Mr. O.H.*

ASPULL *Le*

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

For Year ending December 31st, 1914.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1914.

February, 1914.

To the Chairman and Members of the Aspull Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Township for the year ending December 31st, 1914, together with the various Tables prescribed by the Home Office, Local Government Board, and County Council.

PART I.

GENERAL SANITARY CONDITIONS DURING 1914.

(1) Physical Features and General Character of District.

The Urban District of Aspull forms part of the Wigan Union and comprises an area of 1,906 statute acres, lying to the north-east of the County Borough of Wigan, in the County of Lancaster. The ground has a general trend upwards in a north-easterly direction, the highest point reached being 524 feet above Ordnance Datum. The subsoil is clay, overlying the coal measures of the Wigan coalfield. In consequence of the mining operations gradual subsidences are taking place in various parts of the district. The higher part of the township includes a considerable area of open moorland.

(2) Population.

The population at the last Census (1911) was 8,276 (Males 4,223, Females 4,053), and this figure is retained in calculating the various rates for the present year.

The principal occupations are Coal Mining, Cotton Weaving and Spinning, and Steel Working, a small proportion of the

inhabitants being engaged in Agriculture. The distribution of the population varies considerably, the density being greatest in New Springs Ward, where the Township abuts upon Ince and Wigan (27.2 per acre), and becoming less as the radius from this point increases (East Ward 2.3 per acre). This fact has an important influence upon the Birth and Death-rate for each Ward, as will be seen from a reference to Table A.

There are three Wards—North, East, and New Springs—and the acreage, population, and relative density, together with other correlated facts, are shown together for purposes of comparison in the above-mentioned Table.

(3) Water Supply.

The water supply of the district is obtained by arrangement from the mains of the Bolton Corporation, and comes from the Rivington Watershed. Throughout the year the quality and quantity of the supply have been excellent. The pressure has now been much improved, but the increase has been responsible for numerous bursts in the mains, resulting in unavoidable intermissions in the supply while repairs were being effected.

(4) Drainage.

The district is well drained—the natural fall being good—and all sewage is taken by the mains of the Wigan Corporation. As regards Sanitary Conveniences, the total number of privy middens in the district is now 722, and 78 have been converted to water-carriage during 1914. The number of moveable covered ashbins (emptied weekly) is now 288—an increase of 122 over the figure given in my last Annual Report.

Scavenging.

This continues to be carried out by contract, the refuse being removed in open carts and deposited on farm land within the district. Covers for nightsoil carts, as recommended in my last report, have been provided.

(6) Sanitary Inspections.

These have been made periodically by myself, in company with your Sanitary Officer, and special visits have been paid in connection with cases of infectious disease and insanitary property.

(7) Premises Controlled by Bye-laws.

There are no Lodging-houses in the district, no underground dwellings, and no Offensive Trades have been carried on during the year.

(8) Schools.

Inspection of school children is in the hands of the County Authorities, but the school buildings are satisfactory as regards cleanliness, ventilation, and sanitary arrangements. No closure has been necessary for the purpose of checking outbreaks of infectious disease.

(9) Food.

(a) Milk Supply: Is derived mainly from farms situated in the district, and is as a rule satisfactory as regards quality and wholesomeness. Dairies are in a sanitary condition, but some of the cowsheds are deficient in ventilation and air space. No steps have been taken with the view of detecting tuberculosis in cows or milk.

(b) Other Foods: The two slaughter-houses are regularly visited by your Inspector, and his report is satisfactory

(10) Housing.

Fifty-three houses have been inspected under the Housing Regulations of 1910. No closing orders have been made, but seven cases of overcrowding were discovered and remedied. Numerous defects in lighting, cleanliness, and ventilation were noted, and these have been remedied either wholly or in part. No new houses for the working classes have been erected, as the district is not a growing one, but a block of three old houses has been remodelled and put into fit condition for habitation.

Tabular Statement.

Number of houses inspected		53
Number of houses considered unfit for habitation		0
Closing Orders made		0
Number of houses the defects in which were remedied without making Closing Orders		31
General character of defects—Ventilation, cleanliness and presence of privies.		

(11) Sanitary Administration.

(a) Staff. This consists of your Medical Officer and one Sanitary Inspector.

(b) Hospital Accommodation for Infectious Disease. Cases are sent to the Wigan Sanatorium, a fee of £2 2s. per case per week being paid. Fourteen cases were so treated during the year.

(c) Local and Adoptive Acts. Parts III. and IV. of the Public Health Act Amendment Act (1907) are in force in the district.

(d) Bacteriological Work. This has not hitherto been arranged for, but I would suggest that the time has now come for this to be done. Your Clerk should be instructed to enter into communication with some well-known Public Health Laboratory with a view to this work being undertaken.

PART II.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1914.

Population.—As previously mentioned, the Census population is made use of for the purposes of calculating the various rates.

Births.—The total number registered during the year was 233 (Males 117, Females 116). The corresponding Birth-rate is therefore 28.15 per 1,000 of population. The figures for last year were 255 and 30.18 per 1,000 respectively. There is therefore a reduction of 2.03 per 1,000 for 1914, and the rate is one of the lowest

recorded for this district. The rate for the whole country during the same period was 23.6 per 1,000, a decrease of .3 per 1,000 from the preceding year.

There were 11 Illegitimate Births, giving a rate of 47.2 per 1,000 children born.

Deaths.—Registered in the district 104, inward transfers 17, outward transfers 1, leaving a net total for the district of 120 (Males 75, Females 45). The “ uncorrected ” Death-rate is therefore 14.40 per 1,000 and the “ corrected ” Death-rate 15.48 per 1,000, a reduction of 1.91 per 1,000 from that recorded for 1913.

The general Death-rate for the whole of England and Wales was 13.6 per 1,000, showing an excess for this district of 1.8 per 1,000 of population.

Infantile Mortality.—The number of deaths registered as occurring under the age of 1 year was 19, giving an Infantile mortality rate of 81.54 per 1,000 births. This is a considerable improvement on previous years, and is due largely to the reduction in deaths from Diarrhœa and from Congenital Debility and Premature Birth. Last year's figure was 34 deaths, and a resulting rate of 133.85 per 1,000 births; and the rate for the whole country for 1914 is 105 per 1,000, so that the township is 23.46 per 1,000 below the general average.

There were 2 deaths of Illegitimate children, giving a rate of 8.5 per 1,000 Births.

Six of the deaths were due to Pneumonia, 3 to Diarrhœal Diseases, and 5 to Premature Birth and allied causes.

The Local Government Board by means of a recent circular has emphasised the growing importance of the subject of Child-Welfare and the Conservation of Infant Life. While there is no doubt that much useful work could be done in this department in a district such as this, I am of opinion that the work could not be done so thoroughly if each Local Authority was left

to make its own arrangements in the matter. It would make for greater efficiency and economy if a scheme were organised by the County Authorities. Districts could then be grouped according to size and population, and each would have the services of a well-qualified and whole-time Health Visitor. I understand that this method of attacking the problem has the approval of the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board. If therefore the County Council at any time launches a scheme on the above lines it will be necessary for your Council to adopt the Notification of Births Act, and take whatever other measures may be required in order to fall into line with the rest of the county.

Zymotic Death-rate.—The total number of deaths from Zymotic Disease was 13, giving a rate of 1.57 per 1,000, a reduction of 1.3 per 1,000 from the rate for last year. The actual number of deaths from each disease is as follows:—

Typhoid	...	...	...	...	3
Measles	...	...	...	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	2
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	3
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	...	...	...	...	3
					—
Total				...	13
					—

Both the Zymotic Rate and the total number of deaths from Zymotic Disease show a satisfactory reduction from the figures of the previous year.

Zymotic Disease.—In this respect the experience of the district has been very similar to that of last year. The total number of cases notified was 67, an increase of 1 over 1913. There was a slight increase in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever (21, as against 14) and of Typhoid Fever (16, as against 13). With the exception of the latter disease (to which further reference will be made) nothing in the nature of an epidemic has occurred.

Scarlet Fever.—Twenty-one cases were notified. These were distributed throughout the whole year, March having the most cases (6). As regards locality, the following list gives the distribution:—

Bolton Road (and adjoining streets)	...	10
Stanley Road	...	2
Wigan Road (and adjoining streets)	...	3
Withington Lane	...	2
Cale Lane	...	3
Longfield Street	...	1
		—
		21
		—

The 10 cases in Bolton Road district were distributed over the months of January, March, April, August and October, and never assumed epidemic proportions.

The remaining cases were mainly sporadic. Four cases were removed to the Wigan Sanatorium. As you are perhaps aware, this course is not recommended in the case of Scarlet Fever unless it is impossible to secure proper conditions of isolation at home. In this connection it is interesting to note that out of the whole series there were only 2 instances where a second case occurred in the same house. One of these was in Bolton Road and one in Withington Lane. The results, therefore, of the home treatment of Scarlet Fever—provided of course that proper precautions are insisted upon—would appear to have no objection from a public health point of view, and this contention is borne out by the recent experience of many health authorities.

Typhoid Fever.—Sixteen cases were notified. With the exception of one case in March, these all occurred in the four

months from August—November, the greatest number (7) occurring in September. The following shows the distribution as regards locality, and it will be seen that all but 2 were notified from New Springs Ward.

Ratcliffe Road ...	...	...	...	2
Withington Lane	...	...	...	6
Wigan Road ...	...	...	...	3
Leeds Street ...	...	...	...	3
Bolney Street ...	...	...	...	1
Liverpool Street	...	...	...	1
				—
				16
				—

Ten of the cases were removed to Wigan Sanatorium and there were 3 deaths (2 in Sanatorium), giving a case-mortality of 18.7 per cent.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.—Twelve cases were notified, with 3 deaths, giving a case-mortality of 25 per cent. Seven of the cases occurred in the month of August, 6 of them simultaneously in two adjoining houses in Duke's Row, and the infection was traced to contamination of surface soil in emptying privy middens. These have since been replaced by water closets.

Tuberculosis.—Only one case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified during the year, together with 5 cases of non-pulmonary forms of the disease. There were, however, 4 deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 1 from non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, giving a Tubercular Death-rate for the year of .604 per 1,000, as compared with a rate of .958 per 1,000 for 1913. All houses from which Tubercular cases are notified are kept under inspection, and instructions are given with regard to ventilation, overcrowding of bedrooms, and limewashing, etc. The services of the local Tuberculosis Officer and Nurse are freely requisitioned, and have proved most helpful. Considerable difficulty is experienced in

inducing suitable cases to enter a sanatorium, and this somewhat militates against the successful treatment of the disease.

Other Notifiable Disease.—Cases under this heading include Erysipelas 8, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 2, and Puerperal Fever 2. There was one death from the last-mentioned disease.

Non-Notifiable Disease.—A few cases of Measles came under observation, but Whooping Cough, Chicken Pox, and Mumps were conspicuous by their absence.

Deaths from General Diseases.—Cancer accounted for 4 deaths, Heart Disease 11 deaths, Respiratory Diseases 30, Nephritis 4. There were also 11 Accidental Deaths (mostly drowning), and 3 Suicides.

Appended hereto is the Report of Mr. Hy. Gibson, your Sanitary Officer, setting out the work done by him during the year, together with a Summary of the Sanitary Administration for the same period.

The usual Tables of Statistics are also appended.

I am, Gentlemen,

Obediently yours,

L. COOKE,

M.O.H.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

ASPULL,

February 12th, 1915.

To the Chairman and Members of the Water and Sanitary
Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1914.

Infectious Cases.—The number of Infectious Cases reported during the year ending December 31st, 1914, is as follows:—Scarlet Fever 21, Typhoid Fever 16, Diphtheria 12.

Scarlet Fever.—New Springs Ward 10 cases, North Ward 2 cases, East Ward 9 cases.

Typhoid Fever.—New Springs Ward 14 cases, North Ward 1 case, East Ward 1 case.

Diphtheria.—New Springs Ward 2 cases, North Ward 8 cases, East Ward 2 cases.

Removed to the Sanatorium.—Fourteen cases were removed to the Sanatorium, 10 Typhoid and 4 Scarlet Fever.

Returned from the Sanatorium.—Fourteen persons have returned from the Sanatorium. We had no cases in the Sanatorium on December 31st, 1914.

Fumigation.—I have fumigated 43 houses where infectious cases have occurred.

Houses Cleaned.—43 houses have been cleaned down after Fever.

Stopped Drains.—I have notified 32 owners and agents with regard to stopped drains.

These were opened at once by the Council's workmen at the owner's cost.

Defective Gully.—I have notified one owner of a defective gully.

And this was renewed by the Council's workmen at the owner's cost.

Defective Piggery.—I have notified one owner to cease keeping pigs in the piggery near his house, and the notice has been carried out.

Defective Slopstone Pipes.—I have notified 10 owners and agents with regard to defective slopstone pipes.

These have been put right.

Overcrowding.—Seven occupiers have been notified verbally of overcrowding.

This has ceased in every case.

Additional Houses.—Three additional houses have been constructed and water closets and ashbins provided for each house.

New Water Closets.—Eighteen new water closets have been built this year.

Privies Converted into W.C.'s—The following privies have been converted into water closets:—

NORTH WARD.

Four behind the houses Nos. 92 to 102 Scot Lane.

Three behind the houses No. 72 Scot Lane and Nos. 2 and 4 Heaton Street.

Two behind the houses Nos. 52, 54 and 56 Scot Lane.

Two behind the houses Nos. 1 and 2 Stanley Road.

Two behind the houses Nos. 4, 6 and 8 Moor Street and No. 12 Stanley Road.

Two behind the house No. 29 Stanley Road.

Four behind the houses Nos. 49 to 54 Ratcliffe Road.

Two behind the house No. 36 Ratcliffe Road.

Fourteen behind the houses Nos. 315 to 325 Haigh Road and Nos. 1 to 15 Smith Street.

One at Holly House Conservative Club.

Nine near the houses Nos. 4 to 18 Duke Row.

Four near the houses Nos. 1 to 6 Moss Pit Row.

Two behind the house No. 192 Wigan Road.

Two at the houses Nos. 207 and 209 Wigan Road.

Three behind the houses Nos. 206 to 214 Wigan Road and No. 7 Bark Hill Yard.

Two behind the houses Nos. 12 to 18 Woodfield Street.

EAST WARD.

Three behind the houses Nos. 63 to 69 Bolton Road and Nos. 1 and 2 Lucas Square.

Two behind the houses Nos. 394 and 398 Bolton Road.

Three behind the houses Nos. 489 to 493 Bolton Road.

Six behind the houses Nos. 565 to 581 Bolton Road.

Two behind the houses Nos. 568 to 570 Bolton Road and No. 1 Hope Street.

One behind the house No. 598 Bolton Road.

NEW SPRINGS WARD.

Two behind the houses Nos. 18 to 24 Wigan Road.

Three behind the houses Nos. 21 to 29 Chapel Street.

Four behind the houses Nos. 90 to 96 Cale Lane.

One for the houses Nos. 66 to 70 Wigan Road.

One for the house No. 30 Wigan Road.

One behind the house No. 76 Leeds Street.

Six behind the houses Nos. 10 to 30 Bolney Street.

Under the Housing Act.—

Mr. Edward Croxton has carried out the work by making through ventilation at the houses No. 13 Cale Lane and Nos. 1 to 7 Green's Yard, but has failed to convert privies to water closets.

The Exors. of Mr. William Johnson have failed to carry out the work at the houses Nos. 3 and 5 Bridge Street and Nos. 1 and 5 Bridge Street Yard.

The Exors of Mr. Henry Simm are progressing with the work at the houses Nos. 35 to 42 Scot Lane.

The Exors. of Mr. George Vaughan have carried out the work with the exception of providing through ventilation to the houses Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 Vaughan's Yard and Nos. 78, 80, 82 and 84 Longfield Street.

The Exors. of Mr. Thos. Green have carried out the work with the exception of providing through ventilation at the houses No. 208 Wigan Road and No. 8 Bark Hill Yard, but the work is in hand.

Messrs. Salt & Co. have failed to provide through ventilation at the houses Nos. 23 and 25 Longfield Street and Nos. 1 and 2 Knight's Yard.

Mr. James Latham has failed to carry out the work of providing through ventilation at the houses No. 79 Leeds Street and 91 Leeds Street and behind 91 Leeds Street.

Mr. Edward Gee has carried out the work by providing through ventilation at the houses Nos. 218, 220 and 232 Withington Lane, also at Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Chiver's Yard.

Mr. C. E. Beazer is carrying out the work at the houses Nos. 1 and 2 Bent Houses.

Mr. Thos. Worthington has failed to carry out the work of providing through ventilation at the houses No. 30 Longfield and No. 10 Chapel Street.

During the year 53 houses have been inspected by your Medical Officer and Inspector.

Slaughter-houses.—During the year I have made periodical visits, and everything is carried out satisfactorily.

The following is a Summary of cases dealt with:—

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	21
Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	16
Diphtheria	...	...	...	12
Removed to Wigan Sanatorium			...	14
Returned from Wigan Sanatorium			...	14
Houses Fumigated	...	...	...	43
Houses Cleaned	...	...	...	43
Stopped Drains	...	...	...	32
Defective Gullies	...	...	...	1

Defective Piggery	...	...	...	1
Defective Slopstone Pipes	...	...	...	10
Overcrowding	...	...	...	7
Additional Houses	...	...	...	3
Number of New Water Closets	...	...	...	18
Privies Converted to Water Closets	...	...	...	78
Number of Houses Inspected by the				
Medical Officer and Inspector	...	...	...	53
Number of Privies in the District	...	...	...	722
Number of Ashpits in the District	...	...	...	280
Number of Dry Ashpits in the District	...	...	...	60
Number of Ashbins in the District	...	...	...	288
Number of Pails in the District	...	...	...	6
Number of Pails at Works	...	...	...	46
Number of W.C.'s outside of Houses	...	...	...	313
Number of W.C.'s inside of Houses	...	...	...	46
Number of W.C.'s at Schools	...	...	...	56
Number of W.C.'s at Works	...	...	...	16
Privies cleaned out	...	...	...	2523
Ashpits cleaned out	...	...	...	1620
Ashbins cleaned out	...	...	...	8036
Pails cleaned out	...	...	...	1925

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

HENRY GIBSON,

Sanitary Inspector, Aspull.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.



Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1914.



Urban District of Aspull.

Medical Officer of Health: L. Cooke. Salary as M.O.H: £45.

Inspector of Nuisances: Hy. Gibson. Salary as Inspector: £40.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?

For Small-pox: Good.

For other Infectious Diseases: Good.

Is it joint or otherwise? Joint use of Wigan Sanatorium;
£2 2s. per week per case.

No. of Beds available for your district?

For Small-pox: —

For other Infectious Diseases: 50.

Deaths in Hospital of patients removed from your District:

From what causes? Typhoid Fever 2.

How is Disinfection carried out?

Houses: Fumigation. No. of Houses disinfected? 43.

Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c. (steam or otherwise)? — Where is apparatus situated? Wigan.

If Apparatus at a Hospital is available is it used for the disinfection of Clothing, Bedding, &c., of Patients not removed to the Hospital? Yes.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Infectious Diseases Notification Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken Pox, &c.)? If so, what are they? —

Diseases specially prevalent? — Period? —

No. of times School Closure adopted? — For what disease? —

No. of Special Reports made under Art. XIX. (15 and 16) Sanitary Officers' Order, 1910? —

Bacteriological Examinations. Specimens examined: Blood —, Swabs —, Sputum —, Milk —, Others —.

Arrangement (if any) made under the Diphtheria Anti-toxin Order, 1910? Supply kept at Council Offices.

“The Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909.”

Has your Authority determined the procedure to be adopted for the inspection of your District as required by Article 1 of the Regulations? Yes.

Has your Authority prepared, as required by Article 1 (3), a list of dwelling-houses, the early inspection of which is desirable? —

Has your Authority designated an officer to undertake the special inspection of houses and to keep the records stipulated by article 2. If so, what officer? Yes.

Have the necessary books, forms, &c., for keeping the required records been obtained? Yes.

Action taken in 1914—

No. of dwelling-houses inspected under Sec. 17 of the Act of 1909? 53.

No. of dwelling-houses considered unfit for human habitation? —

No. of Representations to Authority with a view to making Closing Orders? —

No. of Closing Orders made? —

Dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied without making Closing Orders? 31.

No. of dwelling-houses put into a fit state of habitation after making Closing Orders? —

No. of dwelling-houses demolished? —

General character of defects found to exist? Want of cleanliness and ventilation.

Is there a deficiency of housing accommodation? If so, where, and to what extent? No.

What steps are being taken to meet the deficiency? —

Number of New Houses built during 1914. By and at the cost of the District Council? — By private enterprise? —

Source of the Water Supply. Bolton Corporation Waterworks.

What is its condition? Good.

Possibilities of contamination? —

Any insufficiency, and where? No.

Is Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily for whole of district? Yes.

How performed (state whether by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses)? Contract; open carts with tarpaulin covers.

How is the Refuse disposed of? Farm land.

Has a Destructor been provided? No.

Sewage Disposal Works. Method of Treatment? Taken by Wigan.

What is the character of the Drainage System? Any developments during year? Good.

Areas or Townships without proper drainage system? —

Action taken—Drain Testing, Flushing, &c.? Periodical flushing.

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams? —

Canal Boats: Number Inspected? — Number of Infringements of Acts? —

What is the condition of the

Bakehouses? Satisfactory.

Slaughter-houses? Satisfactory. Has a Public Abattoir been provided? No.

Lodging-houses? — Are they Registered? —

What is the Sanitary Condition of the Schools? Good.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected? Yes. What is their condition? Good.

Have Regulations been made under the Order of the L.G.B.? Yes. Are they enforced? Yes.

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow? 600.

No. of Cowkeepers? 20. No. on Register? — No. of inspections during year? —

No. of Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers)? — No. on Register? —

Any arrangements for veterinary inspection of dairy cows? —

Action taken (if any) as to tuberculous milk? —

Total amount of Food seized as unfit for Human Consumption? —

No. of Carcases and parts of Carcases condemned for Tuberculosis? —

No. of Legal Proceedings, and result? —

Department of Inspector of Nuisances.—

No. of Notices served? 51. Nuisances remedied? 51.

No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result? —

Closet accommodation of the district.—

No. of Privy Middens? 722. Pail Closets? 52.

Fresh Water Closets? 421. Waste Water Closets? —

No. of Privy Middens converted during 1914? To W.C.'s 78, to Pails, &c., —

No. of Pail Closets converted to W.C.'s? —

Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversion of either privies or pail closets, or both? If so, how much? Connects to sewer free of charge.

What kind of closet accommodation is being provided for new property? Water closets.

Smoke.—

No. of Observations? —

No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result? —

What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour? —

Has the Authority adopted—

“ The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890 ”? No.

“ The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 ”? No.

“ The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 ”? Pts.
III. and IV.

“ The Notification of Births Act, 1907 ”? No.

Has a Health Visitor (whole or part-time) been appointed? No.

Has any, and if so what, action been taken respecting Child Welfare Work? No.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1914? —

Chief Sanitary requirements of District? —

Signed,

L. COOKE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Feb. 24th, 1915.

TABLE B.
SHOWING COMPARISON BETWEEN VARIOUS RATES (per 1000) FOR ASPULL
IN 1913-1914, ALSO RATES FOR ENGLAND AND WALES FOR 1914.

	Aspull, 1913	Aspull, 1914	England and Wales, 1914
Birth Rate	30.18	28.15	...
Death Rate	17.39	15.48	...
Infantile Mortality do....	133.85	81.54	...
Zymotic do....	2.79	1.57	...
Tubercular do....	.958	.604	...
Respiratory do....	4.45	3.62	...

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises	No. of Inspections
Factories (including Factory Laundries) ...	...
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries) ...	...
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises) ...	...
Total ...	36

TABLE C.

SHEWING MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
TOGETHER WITH DEATHS, AND CASE-MORTALITY.

	Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Puerperal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculosis	Totals
January	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
February ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	3
March.....	1	...	6	1	1	...	...	...	9
April	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	4
May	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	5
June	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	5
July	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
August	7	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	12
September...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	9
October	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	8
November ...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
December ...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	4
Total.....	12	8	21	16	2	2	1	5	67
Deaths	3	—	—	3	1	—	4	1	12
Case-Mortality	25%	—	—	18.7%	50%	—	—	—	—

TABLE 1.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.
DISTRICT OF ASPULL.

YEAR	Population estimated to Middle Year	BIRTHS			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT			TRANSFERABLE DEATHS			NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT		
		Un-corrected Number	Nett		Number	Rate	Rate	Of Non-residents registered in the District	Of Residents not registered in the District	Under 1 year of age.	Rate per 1000 Net Births	Number	Rate
			Number	Rate									
1909	8380	302	302	33.03	141	16.8	...	...	11	49	162.2	152	18.13
1910	...	268	268	31.74	98	11.6	...	...	5	37	138.05	103	12.29
1911	8276	252	253	30.44	138	16.67	...	...	8	55	218.25	146	17.52
1912	...	255	255	30.81	126	15.2	...	...	9	37	145.05	135	16.31
1913	...	255	255	33.81	126	15.2	2	10	10	24	133.85	134	17.39
1914	8276	233	233	28.15	104	12.5	1	17	19	19	81.54	120	14.409

Area of District in acres (land and inland water) 1906.

Total population at all ages, 8276.

Number of inhabited houses, 1633.

Average number of persons per house, 5.

} At Census of 1911.

TABLE II.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1914.
DISTRICT OF ASPULL.

Notifiable Disease.	At all Ages.	Under 1.	1 to 5.	Cases notified in whole District. At Ages—Years.			45 to 65. upwards.	65 and to Hospital.	Total cases removed to Hospital.
				5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.			
Diphtheria (including Membranous group)	12	...	2	1	6	2	1	...	...
Erysipelas	8	...	...	1	1	3	3	...	...
Scarlet Fever	21	...	5	14	2	...	...	...	4
Enteric Fever	16	...	...	3	4	7	2	...	10
Puerperal Fever	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Other forms of Tuberculosis	5	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...
Totals ...	67	2	7	22	13	17	6	...	14

Isolation Hospital—Name: Wigan Sanatorium.

TABLE III. CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1914.—DISTRICT OF ASPULL.

All causes—Certified Uncertified	All Ages 118	Under 1 year 18	1 and under 2 6	2 and under 5 6	5 and under 15 5	15 and under 25 4	25 and under 45 20	45 and under 65 38	65 and upwards 21
Enteric Fever	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...
Measles	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	3	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Influenza	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Organic Heart Disease	11	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	3
Bronchitis	8	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	4
Pneumonia (all forms)	22	6	2	3	1	2	3	4	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Other accidents and diseases of Preg- nancy and Parturition	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicide	11	...	...	...	2	...	2	6	1
Suicide	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
Other Defined Diseases	19	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	8
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	10	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	4
Totals	120	19	6	6	5	4	20	38	22

TABLE IV.

INFANT MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1914.
 Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under One Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
All Causes—Certified	4	...	2	...	6	3	4	1	4	18
Uncertified	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Convulsions	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	6
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Premature birth	3	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	5
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Totals	4	...	2	...	6	4	3	1	5	19

Nett Births in the year: legitimate, 222.
 illegitimate, 11.

Nett Deaths in the year of: legitimate infants, 17.
 illegitimate infants, 2.

